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interior, moral history, so to speak, in which there is nothing whatever retained of the external occurrences.

Space will not allow us to go more fully into his discussion. He has apparently almost at the same time as Maurice Vernes, and for similar reasons, entirely thrown off the yoke of orthodox exegesis, even the exegesis of Graf, Kuenen, Reuss and Wellhausen. M. Loeb certainly admires the great works of this latter school, but does not at all accept their results. He enjoys a liberty entirely his own and is bound by no shackles. The book is a good illustration and sample of the latest and most radical school which has its headquarters in Paris. It is simply the logical outcome of the free-handed and subjective method of criticism which had its roots in Holland and Germany. We see here the legitimate fruits and most startling results, even according to the acknowledgment of those who "set the ball to rolling." The author of this volume has been very highly praised, being a Jew himself, by those who work in the same line, and on every hand receives the highest commendation for his thoroughness and acuteness. The book, unfortunately, has no index, either of Scripture texts or of topics. The Psalms are designated in a table of contents according to the theme which they separately discuss.

PRICE.

Assyrian Echoes of the Word. By REV. THOMAS LAURIE, D.D. With illustrations. American Tract Society. Large 8vo., pp. 380.

The author of this work does not claim to be an Assyriologist. "His has been the humbler aim of making a larger number acquainted with the work that has been done, and with some at least of the results obtained. He has sought to gather up the fragments that nothing be lost; so that humble believers who have been startled by the noise of the battle now raging round the Word may have their hearts reassured by the corroborations of the truth that lie stored up in every ancient mound and are brought to light by the pick of the explorer."

The standpoint of the author does not seem to be an ideal one. If he is consistent, he will be compelled to use only that material which confirms or seems to confirm traditional views, and to reject that which does not agree with his opinions. Where difficulties present themselves he is inclined to minimize their importance.

The author does not seem to take into consideration "the results which have been obtained during the last ten or fifteen years." Little or no attention is paid to modern Assyrian scholars. He has limited himself to ancient sources, ignoring the valuable work which has been done by such men as Hommel, Bezold, Haupt, Zimmern, Jensen, Winckler, Lehmann, Peiser, etc. The work as a whole cannot be said to be reliable. One is sure that much valuable material has been omitted. He is equally sure that what is given might be, is bound to be, unreliable. It is to be regretted that with so good a purpose the results should be so unsatisfactory. The field is one, however, in which few men are able to do satisfactory work.

A. J. P.